
2023 MED-SURG (MEDICAL SURGICAL) HESI VERSION 2 (V2) EXAM: NEXT-GEN FORMAT

ALL 55 QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

(ALL ANSWERS ARE 100% CORRECT)

A+ - TAKEN 05/2023

This serves as notice that you do not have permission to resell or redistribute my document. Please feel free to DM me with any questions. Happy Studying!! 😊

1.

Patient Scenario: A 68-year-old patient presents to the hospital with abdominal pain and distension. The patient has a history of chronic alcohol abuse. Which condition should the nurse suspect?

Answer: The nurse should suspect liver cirrhosis as the patient has a history of chronic alcohol abuse and presents with abdominal pain and distension.

2. Patient Scenario: A 45-year-old patient with type 2 diabetes has a blood glucose level of 360 mg/dL. The patient is experiencing symptoms of dehydration. What should the nurse suspect?

Answer: The nurse should suspect hyperglycemia as the patient's blood glucose level is significantly high, and symptoms of dehydration are present.

3. Patient Scenario: A 72-year-old patient presents to the emergency department with chest pain and shortness of breath. The patient has a history of hypertension and smoking. Which condition should the nurse suspect?

Answer: The nurse should suspect a myocardial infarction (heart attack) as the patient presents with chest pain and shortness of breath, and has a history of hypertension and smoking.

4. Patient Scenario: A 55-year-old patient is admitted to the hospital with a suspected gastrointestinal bleed. The patient is experiencing abdominal pain, weakness, and dizziness. What should the nurse suspect?

Answer: The nurse should suspect anemia as the patient is experiencing symptoms of abdominal pain, weakness, and dizziness, which are common in patients with a gastrointestinal bleed.

5. Patient Scenario: A 65-year-old patient presents to the emergency department with acute onset of confusion and lethargy. The patient has a history of hypertension and diabetes. Which condition should the nurse suspect?

Answer: The nurse should suspect hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia as the patient has a history of hypertension and diabetes and is experiencing acute onset of confusion and lethargy.

6. Patient Scenario: A 50-year-old patient with a history of asthma presents to the clinic with shortness of breath and wheezing. What is the appropriate nursing intervention?

Answer: The appropriate nursing intervention is to administer a bronchodilator medication and assess the patient's oxygen saturation levels.

7. Patient Scenario: A 60-year-old patient with a history of heart failure presents to the clinic with edema in the legs and difficulty breathing. What is the appropriate nursing intervention?

Answer: The appropriate nursing intervention is to administer diuretic medication and monitor the patient's fluid intake and output.

8. Patient Scenario: A 45-year-old patient with a history of rheumatoid arthritis presents to the clinic with joint pain and stiffness. What is the appropriate nursing intervention?

Answer: The appropriate nursing intervention is to administer non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and assess the patient's range of motion and mobility.

9. Patient Scenario: A 70-year-old patient with a history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) presents to the clinic with increased difficulty breathing and coughing up blood. What is the appropriate nursing intervention?

Answer: The appropriate nursing intervention is to administer bronchodilator medication and oxygen therapy, monitor the patient's respiratory status, and assess for signs of respiratory distress.